

FULTON'S DORMITORY

EX-RECORDER H. P. CHEATHAM SPEAKS AT THE HENDERSON NORMAL INSTITUTE.

Littleton, N. C., Sept. 17. Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham of Littleton, N. C., one of the most level-headed men in the country, delivered a most timely address at the Henderson Normal Institute, Henderson, N. C., this week to thousands of farmers and students. The occasion was the dedication of the Fulton Dormitory for girls, a large and handsome structure. Prof. J. A. Colton is the president of the school. The address was so well delivered and its sentiments so fine, The Bee correspondent thought that the readers of this paper and the country ought to read it. So here it is in full:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—I ask you to consider my appearance upon this occasion as an expression of my real interest in this grand institution of learning and in this beautiful city and community, whose citizenship is among the best people in our great State. Here I imbibed my first impressions of manhood and life, and can say to you, the teachers and promoters of this glorious and brilliant beacon light, how lucky and how happy you are to have your lot cast with these good people of both races; a people who will not shrink from duty, but will help those who will honestly strive to help themselves, a people who love education, manhood and liberty.

And to the patrons of this school, you can count yourselves fortunate that you are favored with such a college of learning and with such a God-fearing and competent corps of teachers to mould and shape and train your children to walk in the proper paths of life. Now, with the hope that this and similar institutions of the land will vouchsafe to our waiting and anxious people a successful voyage from their unhappy and unfortunate condition to the high and undisputed planes of citizenship, we greet this occasion with smiling faces and cheerful hearts, congratulating ourselves that we are a part and parcel of the wonderful expanding tide of opportunities and progress which is so beautifully flowing with silvery hue and providential air in every nook and corner of the land; and amid the flow of this welcomed and blessed tide, there seems to be an unseen hand of unusual accuracy, carefully placing and replacing, planting and replanting, nurturing and inspiring in all of the departments of the affairs of man instead of leaving him and his fields of operations to over-flow and ruin or to waste and rot.

Yea, the condition of the human family, nearly everywhere, is indeed optimistic.

The favorable omen of the different seasons of the year, the prophetic signs as transmitted to us through the days and nights as they come and go and act as the timekeepers of man and the universe, the crowded avenues of trade and business in all quarters of the land, the jammed and congested conditions of the railroads which handle the commerce of a hustling yeomanry, the crowding and overflowing of the colleges everywhere with men and women who are honestly and earnestly seeking a higher citizenship, all indicate and convince us that this is an age which tends toward a happy and marvelous expansion in the affairs of life.

Retrospective Glance.—When we dive down and unfurl the dusty annals of the past, and there count, step by step, the slow pace, unbending and unyielding stupidity of the nations of the earth at that time, and compare their incapacitated and clumsy disposition toward a broadening tendency along the lines of human achievements with the developments of this era, especially in the essentials of real life and the accomplishments of the objects for which the world and man were created, we are at once to a firm and unshaken conclusion that the tendency of this age moves irresistibly and irrevocably on to those glorious heights of that intuitive and permanent expansion of human affairs for which the world has eagerly waited and expected, and of which kings, prophets, statesmen and potentates have long since predicted. The introduction of that glorious period of redemption was accompanied with stubborn and serious opposition; by generations of ruffians and vipers, who in their ignorant and savage career spurned the purposes of a wonderful creation and feared no God, but blindly striving, as it were, with blood and gun and stone to plunder and oppress and kill; it seemed that even in the very acme of the mind of that time it could not be lifted and expanded out of those narrow grooves of

war, bloodshed, strife and iniquity which choked and sapped the very essence of the life of the world, which cut short and denied the human race for thousands of years of that progress, discovery and development intended for all.

This thread of misconception and inhumanity continued on down through ages, leaving generations after generations unaware of what nature had in store for the world and man, accompanied with wild confusion and bedlams until all of a sudden the winds of the chosen people changed and the gloom of four thousand years was swallowed up in the short span of the cross, crucifixion, crimson stain, torture and martyrdom, and now those limited and lurid conditions are wiped out and have gone down behind the dark horizon of the memorable past. How delighted are all now, that we are the happy embodiments and immediate participants of this golden and triumphant age of perfect reconciliation to peace and Christianity.

The New Era.—Now the way is clear, the whole world, especially America, is upon a permanent, wide-awake, and broadening basis. Look at the great array of interests beaming up before us! Look at their streams, how they are expanding and bursting over the banks, and with what prosperity they send flowing through the land. The whole being of man seems to be permeated with that tenacious and unyielding spirit of going onward and upward, of building, and of enlarging, of facilitating, and of conveniencing, and of beautifying and of expanding the think of what proportions our great whole realm of human activity. Just government has extended its borders. If she continues at this rate, she will soon take in all the islands of both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The increased facilities, inhabitants, and revenues from the Cuban, Porto Rican, Hawaiian, and the Philippine Islands, with their immense wealth and advantages, have powerfully strengthened our government. No wonder the American nation is both revered and feared by all the powers of earth. Her home, her organic and basic principles so pure, her credit and integrity abroad so absolute and unquestioned, her judicial ermine and statesmanship executive heads in State and Nation are so admired and dreaded, her financial and tariff discoveries and enactments have awakened such keen surprise and yet such a complete acquiescence by all the countries of the globe, on account of which her incomes from her commercial intercourse with other nationalities amounts to enough annually to run our own government.

Her army and navy stand out pre-eminently above all others and can easily persuade any of the powers of the earth, England not excepted, that it is better to arbitrate than fight America—the gravity of the issues to the contrary notwithstanding. In other words, she has extended her broad arms to such positive proportions that she can easily protect her rights and uphold the colors of her flag in every clime, on land or on sea.

This marvelous disposition of expansion is gradually riveting and finding its way into the bosoms of the friends of education, especially in the heart of the philanthropist, for these agencies everywhere are at work, anxious and determined to ameliorate and mitigate the condition of our age. The colleges of the land which formerly refused to open their doors and admit to their high curriculum only the chosen few, are now anxiously urging all to come. There are more necessities for education than ever, on account of the increase of population and binding responsibilities, and the growing activities of the world, also more colleges than ever before; the doors thereof stand ajar as college doors never stood before; with larger doors, wider doors, and better doors, whose sacred and outstretched arms remain extended night and day to all the people, even in Africa, and in Burma and in the Isles of the sea.

The hills and mountains of the land are dotted with these educational beacon lights, there seems to be a loud call, of great meaning from the heavens above, and a drum corps awakening from the ground beneath us. In a word, the dispensation of this age demands that the dark and narrow cells which have so long fettered and benighted and prevented the expansion of the human mind shall be burst asunder and that the whole people shall have a fair chance to be educated and elevated to meet that impending avalanche of duty and responsibility by which this wonderful age is presenting. Friends we must

Continued on 4th page.

Grand Master Certain PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

GRAND MASTER HOUSTON—NO COMBINATION CAN DEFEAT HIM.

By Miss Beatrice L. Chase.

National Grand Master Houston in speaking to a representative of The Bee Tuesday declared among other things that he would be the next National Grand Master, notwithstanding the opposition against him.

He asserts that his course is the correct one and no one can divert him from it. He speaks with a great deal of assurance. Notwithstanding the daily opposition that is growing up against him. In speaking of the election in Pennsylvania a few days ago he declared that the same men who were against him last year will be against him next year, but in face of the opposition he declared that he was elected.

The Bee informed him after he had received his six hundred votes that was his limit, and the thousand or more

Many students of Howard are in the city ready to enter as soon as the appointed time arrives.

A circular letter has been issued urging the people of Chicago to support the new charter for a Greater Chicago.

Quite a large delegation came from Columbus, Ohio, to the Baptist Convention.

Governor Vardaman has pardoned five men, convicted in 1904 for whitecapping and who were given a sentence of fifty years.

A special commission, headed by James B. Reynolds, assistant secretary of the Treasury, sailed last Tuesday for Europe to investigate export prices and foreign market values.

The Evening Star says the Brownsville matter has become political and is safe in the hands of politicians and "leaders of religious thought among the



HON. H. P. CHEATHAM, EX-RECORDER OF DEEDS, His Manly Speech to the Citizens and Farmers of the State of North Carolina.

Southern votes were compelled to leave on account of their tickets expiring. But the next time, he was informed, the South will encamp on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean but what every man is voted.

He was asked if he did not know that Morris, of Illinois, and Jones, of Mississippi would be candidates against him? Their opposition did not seem to disturb him in the least.

The headquarters will not be removed to this city, declared Grand Master Houston. Of course, Mr. Houston is the entire order, and if a majority voted at the next B. M. C. Mr. Houston would stop it. The Grand Master seems to be quite certain of re-election, notwithstanding the majority will be against him.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUDIATES HOUSTON AND HIS SUB-COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Lancaster, Penna., Sept. 17.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania of Odd Fellows met in this historic city and elected Ike Asbery, brother of Editor J. C. Asbery of the Odd Fellows' Journal, Grand Master of the State. Grand Secretary Needham, who led his and Houston's forces, was defeated by almost three to one. No proposition that was offered by Secretary Needham was considered.

R. J. Nelson of Reading, Pa., presided and the fight was lively from start to finish. Needham could only muster 27 votes for his man against 82 for Asbery. This is supposed to be the stronghold of Needham and a good fighting ground for Houston, but the election of Asbery by such a large vote was a black eye to the Needham-Houston combination. Grand Secretary Needham was continually upon his feet and his many objections were without avail.

The present Sub-committee of Management on the entire Houston combine was repudiated. This means the defeat of Needham for the next B. M. C. Secretary and Editor J. C. Asbery, who was insulted at the last meeting of the Sub-Committee of Management, but he resented the insult and compelled the offender to apologize.

The meeting at Lancaster was the most enthusiastic that has ever been held in the State.

Negroes (with a small n in Negroes) have their hands full with that subject."

We wonder if the preachers among the Star's friends ever vote or have to do with politics.

Was the recent Baptist Convention too great an eye-opener?

As the incident touching the Brownsville affair occurred last week the Star should not have waited for adjournment this week to make its criticism.

The Star should have told the preachers while in session what it says now that they have departed for their homes. Three different sets of Methodists in England were this week consolidated under the title of the United Methodist Church.

William Johnson, brother of James Johnson, of this city, died in Richmond, Va., and Major Sylvester was asked last Monday to locate, if possible, the brother James, and inform him of the death.

We made mention last week of the theaters doing business on Sunday, and are pleased to note that Captain Williams, of the First Police Precinct, has reported the conditions to the Commissioners, and they referred the matter to the corporation counsel's advice.

M. M. O. Change, chief clerk of the Postoffice, says the Jamestown Exposition is O. K.

The principal address last Tuesday, Constitutional Day at Jamestown, was delivered by Judge A. B. Parker, of New York.

Attorney General Bonaparte denies the rumor that he is to resign.

The Playground Association has approved the selection of the triangle in front of the Center Market for a playground.

The celebration of the Hebrew New Year lasted for some days, and the most solemn was Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, and was observed by fasting and prayer.

The Mosaic Guide reproduces an article from the leading paper in Victoria, B. C., which speaks in the highest terms of Judge M. W. Gibbs, now of Little Rock.

Many warrants have been issued recently in this city charging dealers in milk and cream with violating the pure food law.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who is con-

fined in the Ohio State Penitentiary, was stricken sightless while talking to her son this week.

It is said that there is but little danger of any great increase in the price of beef in the city.

Many delegates to the Baptist Convention sailed last Monday evening on the steamer Jane Mosely for the Jamestown Exposition.

The letter carriers in this city will be furnished hereafter with street car tickets to use when on duty.

St. Patricks Academy, the largest parochial school in the District, opened last Monday.

The cause of the explosion of fifteen thousand pounds of powder at the Equitable Powder Works, at East Alton, remains a mystery.

Many were killed in the wreck on the Boston and Maine Railroad at West Canaan, sixty miles north of Concord, N. H., last Monday morning.

A mob at Pittsburg this week nearly lynched a detective in mistake for a non-union mill-worker who had shot some union men.

The large new children's room at the Public Library was opened last Monday.

About fifty thousand persons participated in the carnival at the celebration of Coney Island last Monday night.

Owing to the difficulties of transportation over the Anacostia bridge, the Anacostia Railroad Company has substituted closed for open cars. These cars will not be allowed to carry more than fifty passengers at a time while crossing the bridge.

The opinion of the nine clergymen who have been visiting here from North Carolina is that this city is the greatest and finest.

Mr. Carnegie contributed \$750,000 for the building for the International Bureau for American Republics which is to be erected in this city.

A number of delegates from Austin Texas, attended the National Convention last week.

Mr. Joseph Douglass is said to have opened a conservatory of Music and Lyceum Bureau in New York City.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Influential Arkansas Delegation Presents the Name of Lawyer Scipio A. Jones.

On last Saturday a delegation of influential citizens of Arkansas visited the Department of Justice to lay before the Attorney General the claims of Mr. Scipio A. Jones, a prominent member of the bar of Little Rock, Arkansas, who is a candidate for the post of Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas. The delegation of prosperous looking and business like men of affairs was headed by Dr. E. C. Morris, president of the National Baptist Convention, who presented the qualifications and especial fitness of Mr. Jones in a quiet but eloquent address, and it seemed quite evident from the cordial manner in which the body was received and the care with which the formidable batch of recommendations was examined that an excellent impression had been created in behalf of their candidate. Dr. J. P. Robinson also spoke.

In the absence of Attorney General Bonaparte, the Arkansas gentlemen were received by Acting Attorney General Charles W. Russell, of Virginia, whose affable bearing and genial countenance made them feel thoroughly at home amid the august departmental surroundings. Those composing the delegation, besides Chairman Morris and Dr. Robinson, were Revs. R. M. Caver, S. A. Moseley, D. B. Gaines, S. S. Odom and Dr. H. W. Suggs and Mr. William Alexander. The party was introduced by Mr. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, the well-known general correspondent.

The race has but one appointee of the kind sought—in the person of Mr. W. H. Lewis, of Boston, Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Massachusetts. As Mr. Jones represents the dominant political faction of the State of Arkansas, and is endorsed by the best jurists of that State, regardless of color, it is thought that his chances for success are very bright.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only \$30 round trip; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.45 a.m., arriving Niagara Falls at 11.00 p.m.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

READ THE BEE

Pittman-Washington

PITTMAN—WASHINGTON.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Portia Marshall, to Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, of Washington, D. C. The marriage ceremony is to be solemnized at Tuskegee Institute during the latter part of the month of October.

THE REGISTER SPEAKS.

Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the United States Treasury, by invitation, addressed the National Baptist Convention yesterday (Friday) afternoon, and among other things said:

I am sure that it gives me great pleasure to lay aside the duties of my office to visit this most representative body of men who are giving their lives to the cause of education and the Christianization of our race throughout the world.

I have been impressed with the solidity of your leaders—the conservatism of your presiding officer, and the personae of the active forces of this great body—the serious-minded men of this gathering, who feel the weight of the problems before us—who see the duties which lie nearest us, and are working with heart and soul toward the amelioration of the untoward conditions now the portion of our race.

I am convinced that by the adoption of right methods we are to find a better day for the American Negro. All the elements of our national life are moving toward an improved condition. It is inconceivable that in this era of progress, right should not triumph, and justice should not finally be done to all the people.

The American Republic, the hope of free government throughout the world, has a mission so lofty that its carrying out necessarily involves that "righteousness which exalteth a nation."

"When men understand that their duties include the granting of rights to their fellowmen and that the Golden Rule in affairs of State, Church and home is the only rule which can be subjected to the test of divine scrutiny, then shall we see an era of greatness, in harmony with divine purpose."

Governments are strongest which live in the hearts of their subjects. Patriotism is the outgrowth of an intelligent appreciation of the goodness and justice of human government.

To educate the Negro to a full appreciation of his rights and duties, to insist upon a performance of his duties and to insure him his rights will lead to the nearest possible perfection in national effort, and rapidly bring us forward to a realization of the hopes of the most sanguine dreamer who ever wrought for the liberation of human kind.

So then—I repeat, to ask for the rights of a people, to educate them so know and perform their duties is the highest possible service which this great convention can render the American nation.

I am in sympathy with you, and have a feeling stronger than denominational lines. We may not all see alike on non-essentials, but on those essential things which make for a better day for the Negro, all leaders must agree.

Worshipping the same God, paying homage to the same Christ alike, and preaching His gospel, working for and with a struggling race, we can but be united and must work together. As one holding official position, I desire you to feel me with you, at all times, and consider me as everybody's Register and with all men who desire the uplift of the race, regardless of denomination or creed.

Let us be hopeful and the years which unfold will see the accomplishment of our aims and the fruition of the hopes of ten million struggling people.

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A Resolution Endorsing the Petition to Present to the Sixtieth Congress.

Resolved that we, the National Baptist Convention, do heartily endorse the petition for the passage of bills to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company to provide a home for aged and infirm colored people and to aid in the Industrial Education of the colored youth of the South out of the money in the treasury due deceased colored soldiers and depositors of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, that cannot be paid to individual claimants on account of previous condition.

Presented by Rev. James L. White.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSION

Sunday, September 22, \$1.00 to Frederick, Keedysville and Hagerstown and return.

Train leaves Washington at 9.30 a.m.

THE ELLERSLY.

Mrs. A. A. ROCKWELL.
Con Spirito.



Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers. Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER. Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

MAKES LAUNDRY WORK EASY.

Follow These Directions and You Will Lighten Labor.

You can do a morning's work in one hour and a half by following these directions:

Put eight cents' worth of borax, five cents' worth of salts tartar, five cents' worth of powdered ammonia, and one package of potash into five quarts of boiling water. Turn one quart of water onto the potash first and let it stand until cool, then add the rest. Let the mixture stand 24 hours, and it is ready to use. This makes enough for 20 washes.

When ready to use, take one coffee cupful of the "Quick and Easy," shave half a cake of soap, and add them to your boilerful of clothes. Boil half an hour. A good rinsing in your bluing water is all that is necessary, unless some collar or wristband is very much soiled.—Harper's Bazar.

NEW WAYS OF SERVING EGGS.

When the Palate Becomes Tired of the Old Preparations.

There are a good many articles of food which are digested easily, but which lack flavor and the palate easily tires of them. One of these is eggs, and the difficulty can be overcome by serving them with some decided flavor. Tomato sauce, anchovy toast, stewed celery, and many other things will suggest themselves to the mind of the housekeeper who is seeking to make this easily digested nutritive food acceptable to some member of her family. Sometimes it can be flavored with a sprinkling of cheese, sometimes worked into the diet in some other form as custards. The principle in dealing with the simple foods for invalids or people who have some difficulty in nutrition is to use flavors in different forms with discretion to avoid tiring the taste and yet give the amount of nutrition necessary under cover of different flavors.

Regenerate Salts.

Smelling salts can be made to last for years if fresh spirits are poured over the balls of salt from time to time, so as to keep up the original strength of the mixture. Many people use spirits of ammonia in this connection, but a still more powerful specific may be found in a combination of this spirit with oil of lavender, in the proportion of two parts of the former to one of the latter. In procuring the ammonia, however, care must be taken to avoid choosing aromatic spirits of ammonia in error, the water which it contains preventing it from amalgamating with the oil.

Potato Fritters.

Take one pint of boiled and mashed potatoes, one-half cup of hot milk,

three tablespoons of butter, three tablespoons of sugar, two eggs, a little nutmeg, one teaspoonful salt. Add the milk, butter, sugar and seasoning to the mashed potatoes, then add the eggs, well beaten. Stir until smooth and light, spread about one-half inch deep on a buttered dish and set aside to cool. When cold cut into squares, dip into beaten eggs and in bread crumbs, fry brown in boiling fat and serve immediately.

Fig Jelly.

Pick over, wash and soak over night in cold water one pound of cooking figs. Cook in the water in which they were soaked over a very slow fire until tender. Drain off the liquid and to each pint of it add the juice of two lemons, a half cup of sugar and a half ounce of gelatine, soaked beforehand in three tablespoons of cold water. Strain through a jelly bag into molds wet with cold water, and set aside until cold; then put in the ice chest until firm. Eat with cream. The jelly should be a rich amber color.

The Baby's Bib.

Danish angora cloth is splendid material for infants' bibs on account of its weight, and it launders beautifully.

The embroidery should be done with a fairly heavy cotton and the stitches should be close and even.

If daisies are used in embroidering the bib they should be worked in satin-stitched, the leaves voided, or, in other words, worked from mid-vein to edge on both sides. French knots may be used to fill the centers.

A lingerie button and a little loop close the bib at the back.

Ice Cream Cake.

To the yolk of one egg and the whites of three add one cupful of sugar, one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour, one-half cupful of sweet milk, one-half cupful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Bake in loaf.

icing—Beat the yolks of two eggs, to which add eight tablespoonsful of powdered sugar and flavor to taste.

Boston Ginger Bread.

Place together one cup of molasses, one-half cup of butter softened, one-half cup of sugar, two eggs, one cup thick sour milk, one teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon, one and one-half teaspoonfuls soda sifted with three cups of flour; beat; bake in a loaf; serve warm, garnished with whipped cream.

Dainty Pudding.

Cut an angel food cake around the center; put on a thick layer of sweetened whipped cream, and on top of this place marshmallows close together. Then put on a thin layer of whipped cream; place on the other half of angel cake, then whipped cream, and last of all the marshmallows.

Fruit Cake.

Four eggs, beaten separately; one cup sugar, two cups molasses, one-half cup sweet milk, one and one-half cups butter, one pound each figs, dates, raisins, currants, and nuts; one-half pound each candied orange and lemon peel; one-half pound citron; one teaspoonful each cinnamon, spice, cloves, and nutmeg; one teaspoonful baking soda, sifted with five cups of flour. Chop and flour well separately all fruit, mixing a little at a time in the batter. Put in a well greased pan and bake in a slow oven two and one-half hours.

GROWTH OF THE TELEPHONE.

Millions of Instruments Are in Use in This Country.

Washington. — Statistics issued at the close of the year 1906 show that there were in use in the United States alone more than 7,000,000 telephones, while an aggregate of a little more than 6,000,000 miles of wire was used for telephone service.

The telephone industry gives employment to 90,000 persons in the United States, an increase of 171 per cent. in six years, while during the same period the number of stations has increased 239 per cent. and the wire mileage 349 per cent.

There is little doubt that much of this increase is due to the general adoption of the so-called message rate system in place of the flat annual charge formerly in vogue. By making the charges proportional to the number of calls the use of the telephone has been widely extended both because of the greater willingness of people to become subscribers under such conditions and because the system gives an incentive to the local telephone companies to give good service and encourage the use of the telephone.

Another cause for the increase in the number of telephones in use is

doubtless the increasing number of large business buildings in various cities, since the telephone is an absolute necessity in the modern tall building, making it possible to transact business as well from the twentieth story as from the ground floor. The installation of the telephone in every suite in the modern hotel and large apartment house accounts for a portion of the increase.

SHAVES HUSBAND TO BUY RUG.

Head of Family Undergoes Torment to Help Wife Get Carpet.

Trenton, N. Y.—When the new rug is laid in Grace Baptist church, about four yards of it will be consecrated to the fortune of Henry Lonsdale. Every thread represents a wish which Lonsdale submitted to a martyr, while the women are congratulating the wife.

Mrs. Lonsdale is a member of the Ladies' Aid society, which planned to buy the church carpet on the religious plan. There is some difference of opinion on this point, the men asserting that Lonsdale showed himself a martyr, while the women are congratulating the wife.

While other women baked bread and sewed, Mrs. Lonsdale decided she would shave her husband, and charge him 15 cents for the operation. It is not on record how Lonsdale first received the proposition, but the fact that he consented to act the victim is proof that his wife has the true religious spirit.

For four months did Lonsdale go through the shaving process. He once believed that a shave once a day was a necessity, but under the skillful manipulation of his wife he discovered that he could get along on three shaves a week.

Only once did Mrs. Lonsdale ask: "Does the razor hurt?" He did not answer; he did not groan, but the look of anguish was enough.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 32 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. PRICE, \$3.00

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. DIRECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744 (Lined) of coutil \$2.00
Nuform 403 (Lined) of coutil 1.00
Nuform 447 (Lined) of coutil 3.00
Erect Form 720 (Lined) of coutil 1.00
Nuform 738 (Lined) of coutil 2.00
Nuform 406 (Lined) of coutil 1.50

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE GUININE)

LILLIAN RUSSELL.
The beautiful actress, says:
"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in promoting the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."
You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL
An exquisite perfume for the hair, face, and body. Sold by women of fashion in Paris and throughout the world.
Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.
Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office,
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Get your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

FROM ONE FORMULA

SIX TASTY AND ATTRACTIVE DISHES MAY BE MADE.

Ingredients Required Are Simple and Always on Hand—Dutch Rolls a Welcome Addition to Any Menu.

I have found, after a great many experiments, that no less than six tasty, attractive and extremely economical dishes may be made from this one simple but reliable formula, properly carried out, writes "A. M. B." in the Delineator. The ingredients required are: One quart of sifted flour, five teaspoonsful of baking powder, half a cupful of butter, one small teaspoonful of sugar, half a small teaspoonful of salt and sufficient milk to make the dough of a soft consistency.

My method of mixing is to sift the baking powder with the flour. I then add the butter, which must previously have been cut into small pieces, and follow with the sugar and salt. I mix these ingredients together thoroughly with the hands, rubbing the butter well into the flour, after which add the milk. I then mix as lightly as possible.

This dough as a foundation is easy to prepare any one of the following dishes:

1. Biscuits.—Place the dough on a floured board and flatten it with the hand. It is no more than an inch thick, but do not use the rolling pin. Cut the biscuits with a butter, cup or biscuit cutter, and bake in a buttered tin, in a moderate oven for about half an hour.

2. Dutch Sticks.—Roll the dough out until it is about half an inch thick; then cut it into small bits of butter, about half an inch apart. Sprinkle generously with sugar, and roll as if making a roll. Then cut in slices, each about a inch thick, and bake in a well-buttered pan in a hot oven for about an hour.

3. Raisin Loaf.—Make the mixture as directed, but add half a pound of raisins before adding the milk; then bake in a loaf tin in a slow oven for three-quarters of an hour.

4. Shortcake.—Mix as directed; then bake in a round tin for half an hour. Sprinkle the cakes and butter them while hot; afterwards place a layer of fresh fruit or preserves between them and serve with sugar and whipped cream.

5. Roly-Poly Pudding.—Mix as directed; roll the dough until it is about half an inch thick, then cover it with fresh fruit and roll it up. Place it in a granite dish or earthen bowl and steam for half an hour. If preferred, the dough may be covered with jam or jelly, and after being rolled up tightly, baked, a process that will take about three-quarters of an hour.

6. Pie Crust.—This mixture will also make a good, plain pie crust, and is especially good when used in making meat pies.

(Copyright, 1907, The Delineator, New York.)

Oriental Trinks.

Everything oriental is fashionable this season, from the material to the buttons and buckles. Old Chinese character buckles are seen on the newest belts and red and yellow Chinese chameleons set in jade are extremely smart, according to a writer in Dress. Many of the newest rajah suits are ornamented with Japanese coral buttons set in rims of dull gold, or large silver gilt buttons with the Chinese dragon. Even with the Marie Antoinette fucus are worn pins of scarabeus wings in oriental designs set with amethyst, coral, or turquoise.

Boiled Salad Dressing.

Yolks of three eggs, one teaspoon mustard, one teaspoon salt, two tablespoons sugar, dash of cayenne, two tablespoons melted butter or oil, one and one-half cups rich milk, one cup hot vinegar, one and one-half tablespoons cornstarch. Bring the milk to a boil in double boiler; heat the vinegar to the boiling point. Mix dry ingredients thoroughly and moisten with a little milk. Add yolks and beat into hot milk alternately with hot vinegar. When cooked smooth and thick stir in butter or oil.

To Clean Furniture.

Go over the furniture with a cloth dipped in paraffin oil and allow it to stand for an hour, which will loosen the dirt. Next wash the furniture with a suds made of pure soap and rain water. Rub very dry with a soft cloth and polish with a piece of white flannel dipped in turpentine. This will not injure a piano, but restores the brilliant polish. Furniture gets dull because it's dirty and needs to be cleaned with soap and water.

Ruffled Net Curtain.

To do up on a ruffled net curtains, stretch out on a sheet after starching. Pin just to the ruffles and leave until dry. Take up and iron only on the ruffles, dampening as you go along. This will leave the curtain perfectly straight.

Telegraph Clothes Line.

An ordinary telegraph wire makes a better line to hang clothes on than the usual rope line, as it does not break, sag or rot. It is wiped off easily and made clean.

New Piping.

The increasing demands for piping has made the progressive dressmaker seek for some more perfect and easy method of making her dress trimmings. The shops are now showing bias-seamed tapes made of good quality and in every shade.



There is no other magazine sold in the United States that is so popular as **THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE**. This is no account of its style, its interest and its popularity. **McCall's Magazine** (The Queen of Fashion) is more popular than any other fashion magazine. Its year's subscription (12 numbers) costs \$4.00. Single copies 35 cents. Every subscriber gets a **McCall's Year Book** absolutely free.

THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$4.00. COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below **The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine** for one year.

Name.....
Street.....
Town or City.....



BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write **THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY**, ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to last. Our guarantee never runs out. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 1/2 street, Alexandria, Va.
Telephone for Office, Main 1727
Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.
Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods.

NEW YORK CLIPPER
IS THE GREATEST THEATRICAL & SHOW PAPER IN THE WORLD.
\$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts.
SAMPLE COPY FREE
FRANK QUEEN PUBLISHING CO. (INC.)
PUBLISHERS
100 N. 3rd St. N. Y. C.



Mme. Davis,
BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
Reunites the Separated, and Gives Luck to All.
1228 1/2 St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
N. B.—No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
Large, comfortable furnished rooms for either ladies or gentlemen, near K street northeast.
Furnished rooms for rent at 1175 1/2 5th street, N. W.
Front Parlor suitable for a doctor and a 7 rooms, 1410 First street, N. W.

A HINT ON ENTERTAINING.

How One Woman Has Done Away With Much Labor.

A woman who does her own work and yet likes to entertain a good deal has brought order out of chaos and made the work lighter for herself by limiting her dinner to three hot dishes. She serves first iced canteloupe, grape fruit or oysters, according to the season; then meat, potatoes and one vegetable. Salad and dessert are prepared before hand, and so is the coffee. She serves all but the three hot dishes—which, of course, must be brought from the kitchen—from a small serving table at her side, which has two shelves beneath it and an outstanding bracket shelf for the clean and used dishes. The coffee, in a French coffee pot, stands on one of the brackets of the serving table and boils merrily until required.

PLUMS SERVED IN BATTER.

Dessert That is Especially Popular with Masculine Palates.

Make a batter with two beaten eggs, five tablespoonfuls of flour, rather more than a pint of milk, and a pinch of salt. Remove the stones from a quart of large, ripe plums, crack them, put the kernels inside of the plums again, mix the fruit with two heaping tablespoonfuls of moist sugar and stir it lightly into the batter. Turn it into a buttered pudding dish, and bake in a hot oven until done, about 40 minutes. Sprinkle powdered sugar over the top and serve hot with half a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar and one well-beaten egg stirred to a cream and flavored with half a teaspoonful of nectarine. This dessert is especially popular with masculine palates.

Belt for Old Gloves.

Every girl finds in her possession one or more pairs of discarded long gloves. Pretty and durable suede belts can be made from the same by simply ripping up the seam and cutting off the hand. The glove is then the right shape for the belt when opened out and two pieces joined in the center. Line the glove with silk out on the bias, turn over the edges, and stitch on the machine. Also stitch the back and finish with three gold bosses or flat buttons covered with kid cut from the hands of the gloves. Another way of finishing is to tie the kid in three or four small bows. For the front use a pearl buckle or a small steel one covered with the leather.

To Clean Trimmings.

Among the new embroideries are those in raised silver and gold work. These are handsome and expensive, and one who knows says they should never be brushed in the ordinary way of cleaning trimmings, but that a piece of crimson velvet should be taken and rubbed very slowly and gently over them. Of course, we are all familiar with the use of black velvet as a dust cloth for hats and fine black materials, the fine nap penetrating and carrying away dust without injury where nothing else could, but what virtue there is in crimson velvet, aside from its texture, is hard to guess, but it is possible, of course, that there may be some effect in the dye used.

Cold-Water Process of Ganning.

Wash the fruit thoroughly, and in case of rhubarb cut into small pieces, as for pies. If gooseberries are used, top and tail them. Pack into glass jars that have been sterilized and then fill the jars to overflowing with freshly drawn water. Put on the covers and let them stand overnight. By the next morning you will find that the fruit has taken up more or less of the water, and that there is quite a vacuum to be filled. Drain off the water and fill again with fresh cold water to overflowing, letting the water come with sufficient force to drive out any air. Then seal closely and put away for winter use.

Gooseberry Preserves.

For every quart of rough red gooseberries which have been stemmed and ended, take one pound of white sugar, dissolve it in the preserving kettle with enough water to make a thick syrup. Let boil 20 minutes, skimming well; then put in the gooseberries and boil five minutes; then set by until the next day, when boil again until they have a clear look and the sirup is thick. Pour into hot jelly glasses and cover when cool.

Milk-Stewed Potatoes.

Into double boiler put three cups of milk, one quart of sliced raw potatoes (measure after slicing), salt and pepper to taste. Keep covered and cook till tender—about an hour. Then beat two eggs, add one cup milk, and taking the boiler from the fire, mix with potatoes, stirring quickly, then set boiler back for few minutes to cook the eggs.

Mint Punch of Ginger Ale.

Make a rich lemonade by boiling one quart of water and one cupful of sugar together for five minutes and adding the juice of five lemons, the grated rind of one, when the sirup is cool. Put into the punch bowl with a lump of ice in the center and add one quart of ginger ale. Bruise the leaves and stems of half a dozen sprigs of mint and add to the punch a quarter of an hour before serving.

Iron Rust on White Goods.

To remove iron rust from white goods which have been spotted by the wash kettle rub a cut lemon over the spots to wet them fully with the juice. Then rub on salt and hang them out in the sun to dry. If the spot is not removed by the first application repeat the process.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.

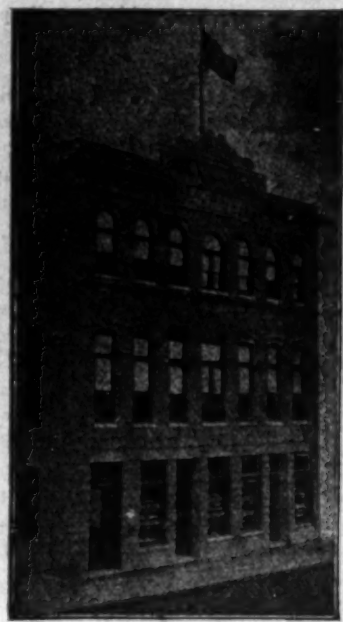
\$1.00—For Hire—\$1.00.

Julius Cohen,
1104 7th street, N. W.

ST. LUKE HALL,

HEADQUARTERS

L. O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.



—THE—

Independent Order of St. Luke

WITH HEADQUARTERS AT

Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:—

- 1 A Fraternal Society paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
- 2 A Juvenile Department paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
- 3 A Regalia Department.
- 4 A Savings Bank.
- 5 A Large Department Store.
- 6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.
- 7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating in 15 states, and are rapidly spreading in every direction. We want good, hustling Deputies. Good terms for the right persons. male or female. When you write enclose testimonial as to character and ability.

For further information, address **MAGGIE L. WALKER,**
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

PAYS \$3,600 FOR A DOLLAR.

Collector Gets a Silver Coin Stamped 103 Years Ago.

Philadelphia. — A single United States silver dollar of the coinage of 1804 brought \$3,600 here the other day at the sale of the collection of the late M. A. Stickney, the best price during the sale except \$6,200, which a dealer paid for a famous Braasher's New York doubloon, the face value of which is only \$16.

There are but six specimens of the 1804 dollar known to be extant, one of which is now at the mint in this city. Stickney received the rare coin on May 9, 1843, from the local mint in exchange for other coin.

It weighs a trifle less than 475 grains, and, having been kept in a chamoise bag, it is extremely fine and brilliant. Before it changed hands again today at the end of 64 years, dealers and collectors vied with one another in raising its value with their spirited bidding. Mr. Chapman, who finally carried it off, opened the bidding with \$1,000. His competitors ran the price up in jumps of \$250 at a time, until the price had soared to \$3,000. Then Mr. Chapman's bid of \$3,600 got the treasure.

Equally interesting was the bidding for an 1815 United States half eagle, which was finally captured by S. H. Chapman for \$2,000. This coin is of great rarity, there being only six extant.

Washington, Pa.—After twice securing a license to marry the same girl, the second attempt proved successful, and Albert Hatfield, of Amwell township, wedded Sarah Amos. A year ago Hatfield took out a license, but on the day for the wedding the girl backed out after the clergyman was ready, saying she would rather remain with her mother. Hatfield returned the license and wanted his fee returned. Miss Amos decided the other morning that she was ready to be married, and sent word to Hatfield. Without waiting to change his clothes, Hatfield came to Washington from the harvest field, obtained another license and, hurrying back home, secured a clergyman. The ceremony was performed in the afternoon.

Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W. NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.

OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.

REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.

FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL DO THE REST.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILL-ED. LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU WANT.

COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
PATENT DRAWINGS DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACED BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N. W.

J. A. Lankford,



EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.

Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil drawings, written or verbal description, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand (\$800,000) Dollars worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity, the work being of nearly every description and character.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Anyone contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us. Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.

Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.

James F. Oyster,

The Leading Place in the City for BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

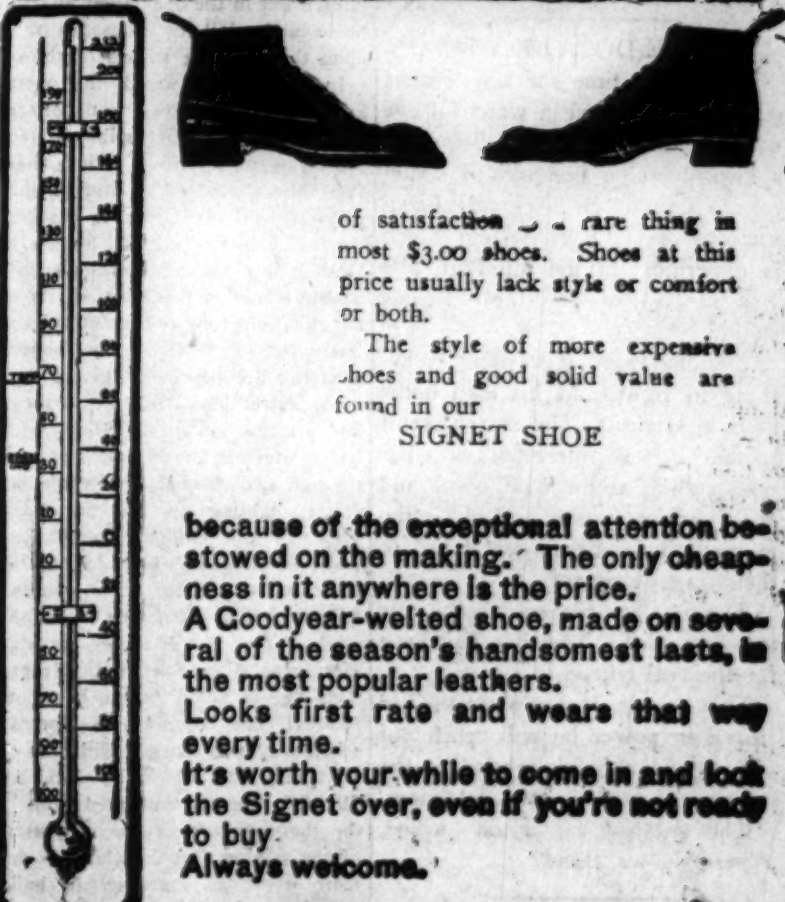
Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.

OFFICE

Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

A HIGH DEGREE.



of satisfaction — a rare thing in most \$3.00 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.

The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland, 491 Penna Ave

HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT
9 Eye St., N. W., Washington,
D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Wash-
ington, D. C., as second-class
mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy per year in advance...\$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months50
Subscription monthly30

THE BAPTIST CONVEN- TION.

The National Baptist Convention convened in this city last week and ended Monday. There were some many men in that body who reflected credit upon the colored race. There were others who belonged to that class known as trimmers and apologists, who are impediments to the colored race.

The resolutions that were unanimously reported from the committee on resolutions were mainly and should have been adopted.

When the president of the convention threatened to resign, a number of the delegates weakened which forced a compromised resolution. It was not because the sentiment of the convention and the entire audience were with the present administration, but because the delegates were influenced by the president's bluff. He should have been given an opportunity to have resigned. The manhood of the colored Americans should not have been crushed out by any such threats. The president would not have resigned had the report of the committee been adopted. The compromised resolutions were adopted it is true, but the sentiment of the people is not changed.

It was a sentimental trick of the trimmers who have been promised official recognition by someone.

The Bee is informed that the trimmers have been promised offices. The people will have seen whether this compromised resolution was offered in good faith or whether there is a consideration behind it.

What the National Baptist Association wants is a strong head: a man who has the love of the race at heart above a selfish ambition.

WHERE DO WE STAND?

It is about time for the citizens of this city to have a watchful eye of their surroundings. There is a disposition on the part of someone to crowd out the real citizen for interlopers. The question which is uppermost in the mind of The Bee is, Where do the citizens stand?

The interloper is grasping everything in sight. At his own home he is a nonentity. The citizen seems to take up the interloper who has no standing at his own home and push him into power and place him in positions of honor and trust, to their own detriment.

The time has come for home rule to assert itself. The time has come for the real citizen to act.

Then, again, if you place the old citizen in power he will reach out and extend a helping hand to the interloper, to his own detriment.

The question is again asked, Where do we stand?

DEFENSE FOR LIBERTY.

Revs. W. Bishop Johnson, C. S. Morris, Walter N. Brooks, S. L. Corrothers were the few divines in the Baptist Convention who made a bold strike for Negro manhood. These men are not trimmers and traitors to the race.

EX-RECORDER H. P. CHEATHAM SPEAKS.

Continued From First Page.

have education! Education means to wake a man up, draw him out, straighten him erect, to grind and chisel off his rough, uncouth and unmanly growths, yea, it shakes his mighty dungeon of lethargy, ignorance and superstition, one of its objects is to prepare man to do well all grades of work, and to dignify labor. It takes off the rubbish and leaves man a polished and polite gentleman; it snatches from the fingers of the poor sportsman his little cane and his twenty-five-cent cigar; it lays at the feet of the "dude" his fantastically robe of folly and vanity, and enables him to roll up his sleeve like a man and engage earnestly in the gainful pursuits of life and there share in the health, happiness and fortunes of those advancing times. Moreover, its mission is to restrain the passions, appetites of man from low to lofty ideas and when the minds and very lives of all are actuated and filled with the proper spirit of the creation of man and matter, when the human family, all classes, all the people commence to crave to live and enjoy that high, civilized, industrious, honest and pure life which education and religion establish, the grave problems and burning questions of today, such as "labor troubles," race animosity, lynching, graft and even railroad rates will be solved, answered and settled once for all.

This beneficent hand of progress is seen and felt wherever the duty of man how busy and overcrowded the great is faithfully performed. It is remarkable paths of traffic and commerce are kept on land and sea, home and abroad, conveying and handling and removing to and from the markets of the world the great products from the fields of agriculture, from the mines in the mountains, from the mills and factories and from the crude forests at large.

Indeed we are happy when we see
Fields of wheat so full and fair
Shining with a sunny air,
Lightly waving either way
Graceful as the breezes play.

The building and beautifying of the mighty towns and cities, and the broadening and extending the bulwarks of the same, and the wielding of the chisel and the ax, the shovel and the pick, the ringing of the hammer and the anvil, tell the tale in every community, a "busy workshop." A worthy insignia of a noble and proud people. No longer does the old sickening, sinful, idiotic and erroneous idea prevail which once took possession of almost all classes of men in this country, that it is lowering and unbecoming a gentleman to take off his coat in public as well as in private and roll up his sleeves and hustle to a finish whatever his hands find to be done in the line of his business. Derision and ridicule have lost their fangs, no longer will the young men of today be frightened with their ghostly shadow. The new fields of opportunity, wealth and usefulness, though hard labor it may be, are drawing men with stronger cords than the pressure of his necessities can force him or the customs of pride can intimidate. This progressive and expanding hand is still seen among the ingenuities and the advanced forces for the common good, convenience and happiness of man. Science can certainly come in for her share of honors under this theme; for its triumphant victories have been phenomenal beyond the limit. Why should not the world be amazed at the idea of a lengthy message being thrown out in the open ether and forced by scientific skill for thousands of miles upon the vibrating wheels of the air.

In the medical world, the operating knife was not known until of recent years only to extract splinters, remove ingrowing nails, and to relieve the surface bruises; but today through the expanding skill of science, it has become the great pruner of the human body. With it the broken, superfluous and unhealthy limbs are eliminated, the morbid clots, ulcerous and tumorous growths internally which make life short and wretched are wiped out, giving the life-blood a free circulation in all the veins and arteries. Also the "X-Rays" with its powerful searchlight penetrating through and through the whole human frame, lighting up and presenting to view all the hidden recesses of the body, enabling the eye to locate and the knife to remove the most minute and hidden malady, relieving the sufferer, while before its discovery, generations after generations filled untimely graves. This age is noted for such wonderful strides! The bosoms of explorers and scholars remain charged with that peculiar aching void which the world cannot fill, they are not contented with using the thoroughfares and mysterious paths of the mighty deep in which to display their wondrous ingenuity in building, manning and manipulating the great traversing vessels of commerce and war upon the seas of the world; but they are wild and determined to extend their fields of operation in the undiscovered realms above, yea, in the skies. They have already commenced their experiments with the airships, marking out their sphere without regard to cost of money or human life. Now, if they

succeed and get to going successfully toward the heavens, who knows where they will finally land, and what regions they may pervade? However, let us possess our souls in the sweet hope that should they reach the safe point where they can supplant the railroads in conveying interstate passengers—especially to points like New York, Chicago and London—that we may be blessed with a trip or two across the continent during our lives, becoming better acquainted with the communities above us.

We see upon the surface of the earth and feel in the very air around us that pleasant and alertful spirit of expansion and development. Fifty or sixty years ago, the goods we wore on all occasions were carded upon the laps of the women and spun with a small spinning wheel turned by one hand and the thread thereof manipulated from the spindle with the other and then taken to a great wooden frame loom as large as a house, in which the weaver would sit for weeks, shooting the shuttle from right to left. In reversing the machine with the foot treadle below, it would change the weft and filling as the shuttle would dart across the loom, taking a month or so to card and spin and weave eight or ten yards of cow-hair cloth; but now one person can operate hundreds of cards, spindles and looms at one and the same time, doing better and more weaving in one month than was done formerly in two years. These advancements are not mere talk nor something out of your sight, for this awakening impetus has struck this, your own thriving city.

Forty or fifty years ago, Henderson was a mere little hamlet on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, with five small stores. Messrs. J. H. Lassiter & Son, Parry Wyche, Lewis Kittrell & Dunn, Burwell & Parham, a lively stable, and a small Brokers' Exchange, managed by Mr. West Reavis, a small depot, a warehouse a little larger than the tobacco and cigar stand near the railroad crossing, and Mr. Ledbetters' hotel, with a drummer dropping in now and then. Her streets and sidewalks, not as good as the public roads now; but examine her today. Go into her business and industrial departments and tell us to what magnitude she has expanded. Look at her cotton mills, her tobacco factories, her oil and electric plants, her waterworks, her solid front of brick and granite structures, her paved and asphalt streets, her hundreds of palatial residences of the latest and most costly styles, observe her fine schools and flourishing churches for both races and one of the most reputable, newsworthy and conservative newspapers published in the United States, whose editor watches diligently the interests and common good of his entire people. "The Henderson Gold Leaf" never refuses to let the world know of its people, especially when they are doing well. In a word, just think of the changed conditions.

Fifty years ago this identical spot was one of the waste places of the community, a barren thicket used by the slave to hide from his master to while away a few moments in that leisure and sport which they could not otherwise get with their fellows, enjoying a game of hustle cap and dice. But, look here at this sacred spot today. It is clothed in another garment. It has deserted its old haunts of idleness, it has with one effort leaped high upon the mountains of activity and great usefulness. Holding high beyond the trees a light to guide the feet of the erring ones. It seems to have been quickened by some friendly and mysterious power, to the end that it is giving its time and capacity, no longer as a thicket or woods to shield the idler in his games and pastimes, but to higher and nobler purposes.

The Henderson Normal Institute stands upon this lovely hill with unfolded arms to welcome worthy young men and women to enter and prepare themselves for life's varied avocations, and for the uplifting and saving a needy and appreciative people. May it continue to grow in strength and beauty, in usefulness and in the favor of all the good people, both rich and poor, both high and low, both white and colored—until its great good shall be felt by all and its fruit seen to multiply and multiply in all quarters of the land. Surely the great Architect of the Universe will some day bless the men and women who have saved their earnings and used them to build and beautify the waste places of His earth to the glory of their fellow-men.

Now, our people, let me appeal to you: grouse and be earnest, as I have told you this is a peculiar and rapidly advancing age. You are largely the laboring class. Upon common labor the success or failure, the rise or fall of the masses of the race in the future entirely depends and the time will come; yea, it is almost at hand when it will be a serious question if this opportunity to labor is given to your hands as now.

The Bur of Labor and Printing in North Carolina reports that Negro labor in ninety-six counties in our State is unreliable and worthless. Of course this is not the case, and we cannot afford to have this said truthfully of our people. The hordes of Europe who were once sold in the market places of England like sheep in the shambles are

wild to come to this country to take your places, on the farms, in the shops, in the mines, in trusty position in private families, and on the public works; in other words, in all the avocations of life. Let us gird up our loins, therefore, and do better work and more work than any other class, with an honest desire to benefit our employer as well as ourselves. Then we shall make friends and hold our own in the ranks of the millions who are progressing and advancing with the sweeping current of a glorious prosperity. In order to succeed and hold our own in the ranks of men, we must not be slow in speaking out and giving credit to those who have the courage and friendship to speak out for us—the race cannot do too much honor nor give too much credit to Governor Glenn and ex-Governor Aycock. Both of these great men have gone on record in this State in the defense of our education and our rights before the courts of the land. Both of their administrations have been exceedingly friendly to us and I believe a brighter and better day will soon dawn upon us all in North Carolina. And to you farmers: take fresh courage, renew your hold; improve your farms, buy more lands, beautify your homes, educate your children and, besides, increase your bank account every year until you have become thoroughly independent.

THE "WIZARD" IN WASHINGTON Dr. Booker T. Washington Scores a Signal Triumph Before the National Baptist Convention—Central School of Theology in Heart of the South Sug- gested—Ten Thousand People Crowd the National Capital's Largest Auditor- ium—Exploit the Friends of the Race a Keynote.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, the foremost educator and man of affairs of the race, spoke to a brilliant audience of nearly ten thousand people on Friday evening September 13 as the principal feature of the Twenty-seventh Annual Session of the National Baptist Convention. The reception accorded the Tuskegee "Wizard" was the most enthusiastic he has ever received in the Nation's Capital, and his own fame and the popularity of the great convention which called him here are greatly enhanced thereby.

Long before the hour announced for the beginning of the exercises, the vast crowd was gathering from all quarters of the city, and when Dr. Washington appeared in the hall, under escort of a special committee appointed by the convention and by many personal friends, Convention Hall, fully one block long, was packed to the doors and hundreds were compelled to stand.

Dr. E. C. Morris, of Helena, Ark., president of the National Baptist Convention for fourteen years, occupied the chair, and introduced the speaker in a most felicitous address, in which he said that for five consecutive years the race's largest organized body had been favored with a message of cheer from Dr. Washington, one of their own faith and order, and described his as "the best-known Negro in America, and at the same time the least-known in some quarters, because of the haze of misrepresentation and calumny which had preceded his real worth from being as widely known as his merits deserved. Tonight, however, that haze would be moved through hearing the man himself, and the true Washington would be revealed as he is." Dr. Morris' eloquent tribute was applauded to the echo, and when Dr. Washington arose to begin his address the salute was given, and repeated waves of applause, continuing for several minutes, greeted him until he was compelled to signal for order.

Dr. Washington was in splendid voice, his ringing tones being heard with distinctness in every portion of the vast auditorium. He was never in better humor, and his witty sallies and neat compliments, as well as his fund of brand-new anecdotes and illustrations, brought forth tumultuous evidences of approval. The serious thread of his story was listened to with rapt attention, and at every point there was thorough accord between the speaker and his appreciative audience.

Advocates a Central Theological Training School.

The intellectual, moral, and economic growth of the race was dwelt upon at length, and the usual optimistic current ran through the entire address, breathing encouragement in every paragraph. The power of organized effort, the accumulation of the race in land-owning, in the acquisition of Church property, in schools, teachers, graduates, capably equipped ministers, with a proper criticism of those who are not so capable or worthy, and a note of hope for the future, were treated in vigorous fashion, and the hypocrites who thrive on the troubles of the race, painting pictures of despair for the benefit of their own pockets, condemning and denouncing efforts to build up something for themselves, were handled without gloves, to the delight of the thousands of helpful factors present. The race problem solvers who cannot solve their individual problems came in for a merited lambasting, and the value of concrete achievement in comparison with impotent com-

plaint and misdirected agitation, were shown to be a detriment to the best interests of the race at large. To make ourselves desirable citizens by character, industry and moral influence was held up as our primal duty, and with a rigid adherence to the gospel of work, to getting a footing in the soil, and digging deep into the nature that knows no color line, we can rise to the same heights that have been attained by other races who have striven for themselves with intelligence and persistence. He urged that the names of the friends of the race be made prominent, rather than the enemies of the black man. Our friends are not fewer, and he told a delightful frog story as an illustration of the fact that our enemies are making more noise than their numbers would warrant, and we must not be deceived into thinking that they are in the majority, South or North. Race pride was also urged, and for himself he said that could he be born again he would pray the Almighty to make him again an American Negro. He cherished the strength that came from the solution of great problems, and prized the power to lift up the weak and unfortunate. The "floating minister" was treated to a severe dose, but as a remedy for the pulpits that were lacking in sound material he advocated the immediate establishment of a large central theological school for the training of competent and consecrated preachers of the Word, to be located somewhere in the heart of the South, where the main body of the race resides and must remain for an indefinite period. This thoughtful suggestion was really the keynote of his address, and formed the basis for all that was said relative to economic, moral, intellectual and industrial development, as a race weak in the fundamentals of progress—finance, business and industrial opportunity—must necessarily be weak in moral stamina and the power to protect itself against the encroachments of the stronger races. All references to politics were scrupulously avoided. He closed expressing unbounded confidence in a race whose past had been so brilliant and productive, both as to the development of matter and men. The consensus of opinion among the people, as they crowded up to grasp his hand, was that Dr. Washington was at his best on this occasion and that he had truly made "the speech of his life." It was with difficulty that the distinguished educator could get to his carriage when he was compelled to desist from the hand-shaking and a cordon of guards was necessary to "rescue" him from his more aggressive admirers.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, to use a colloquial term, has "won a home" in the Nation's Capital, and his appearance before the National Baptist Convention, and again to receive the hearty endorsement of the representatives of the two and a half millions constituting the great Baptist denomination, sets at rest forever any doubt that may have existed as to his acceptability or popularity as a leader of his people.

Entertained by Professor Bruce.

Dr. Washington, accompanied by his younger son, Ernest Davidson, and traveling secretary, Mr. J. R. Cox, reached the city Friday afternoon at 4:15, coming directly from their summer home at Huntington, Long Island, New York, and were met at the Pennsylvania Station by a committee of ten from the National Baptist Convention, and were driven in carriages to the handsome Girard street home of Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, assistant superintendent of the Washington public schools. Professor Bruce and his charming wife had prepared an elegant dinner, and besides the distinguished guests there were present during the function several well-known local citizens, among them Judge Robert H. Terrell, Auditor Ralph W. Tyler, Mr. R. R. Horner, member of the Washington Board of Education, Mr. H. C. Tyson, of the Sixth Auditor's Office, Architect W. Sidney Pittman, Mr. Whitfield McKinlay and Mr. R. W. Thompson. At the close of the "smoker" following the dinner, the special escort committee, headed by Dr. M. W. D. Norman, Drs. W. A. Credit, Walter H. Brooks, A. N. McEwen and W. G. Parks, for Dr. Washington, and the speaker of the evening, accompanied by this party, repaired to Convention Hall in four carriages for the exercises of the evening. At 11 p. m. Dr. Washington and his son and Secretary Cox departed for Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, delighted with the thrilling events of a day that promises to live in history.

R. W. Thompson.

DR. KENNEY WAS NOT A CANDI- DATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The statement published somewhere that Dr. Booker T. Washington tried to control the affairs of the National Medical Association at Baltimore by having Dr. J. A. Kenney, resident physician at Tuskegee Institute, elected president, is all "poppycock"—as the perpetrators of this piece of journalistic mendacity well know, and as the records of the deliberations of the body will show. Dr. Kenney has been secretary of the association for several years, and was complimented by a unanimous reelection as such. However, capable he

may be as a medico and as a parliamentarian to adorn the presidency, Dr. Kenney was not a candidate for that office, and was not at any time mentioned in connection with it. Some people ought to learn that malicious misrepresentation never profits anybody in the long run.—R. W. Thompson in the Florida Sentinel.

REV. J. ANDERSON TAYLOR.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, pastor of Trinity Baptist Church, was the vice president of the National Baptist Convention representing the District of Columbia. Dr. Taylor is a gifted speaker and a fine presiding officer. He presided over the convention Monday morning, September 16.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, vice president from the District of Columbia, called the National Baptist Convention to order this morning, and made a short address, saying that the people of this city are delighted to have the convention here, and that the influence will be felt for many years to come.

"What we should do in this country," the speaker said, "is to make friends for ourselves. No man can go through this world without friends. Our convention must look after the interests of the Negroes in all parts of the country, and if we fail to do our duty, we will suffer. I am indeed glad to have the pleasure of presiding this morning—the beginning of the joyful day of the convention."

AGAINST OPPOSITION.

In another column of the opening of the theater in New Orleans, La., under the management of colored Americans. It is one of the finest buildings in the South. This is an evidence of what colored Americans South are doing against opposition. In the North, where the colored man has no opposition, so to speak, in the way of establishing business enterprises, he seems to be behind.

The officers of this new theatrical enterprise are one of the leading citizens in the city of New Orleans. The Bee congratulates the gentlemen connected with this new movement, especially the son of Col. James Levee, who is well known to the people of the United States. In this city we have about ninety thousand colored citizens who take every insult and indignity offered ever as a necessity for a theater in this city, owned and controlled by colored people, it is now, then without a protest or an attempt to remedy the evils. Why cannot the colored citizens in this city be up and be doing something along the lines above? If there

THE COLORED MAN IN THE RING.
From the Cleveland Leader.

The most significant feature of the remarkable success often achieved in the ring by Negro fighters is the part their brains play in their victories. They upset the theories of those who have argued that the African race was excessively subject to excitement—the kind of frenzy which is often called losing one's head.

It has been held that colored soldiers could never be quite so efficient as their fighting spirit and good physique should make them, because of their mental ex- prevailing estimates of the Negro's lack of fitness for many positions of power and responsibility.

Colored pugilists do not seem to be at all under the spell of any such mental trait. They are likely to be exceptionally cool and clear-headed. That is the way with Gans, the champion lightweight, who has again demonstrated that he is the best man of his size in the ring today. He is one of the coolest and shrewdest of prize-fighters. He is as remarkable for generalship in the ring as for his quickness and his strength.

Peter Jackson, the big Negro, who was born in Jamaica, but came into such prominence as a boxer in Australia, was of the same type. He was a big, powerful man, extremely supple and quick. His physique was exceedingly fine. He might have won many victories in the ring even if he had been less cool, less cunning, less a tactician. But in his best days he was quite as remarkable for his shrewd, cool generalship as for his strength and his skill with his hands. This phase of the work of colored fighters is so interesting and significant as a revelation of the mental poise and clear thinking of colored men under circumstances which might excite a good deal of excitement, that it goes far toward justifying the pride of American Negroes in the prowess of such a pugilist as "Joe" Gans.

Ladies and Gentlemen make easily from \$2 to \$5 daily representing us. Steady income. Easy. Success sure. Particulars free. Address Taylor Ramsey Co., Dept. 21, Louisville, Ky.

There is a lot of stealing going on over at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. So far they are unable to catch on.

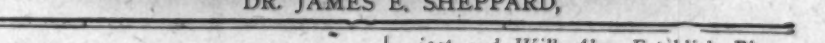
of this world's goods and built up a

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. There is a faint, illegible smudge or mark near the top center of the page.

Will be given by the Vestry and Congregation of St. Luke's P. E. Church at Green Willow Park, Anacostia, D. C., Friday, September 13th, 1907, from 3 to 11.30 p.m. Music by Monumental Orchestra, Prof. Charles Hamilton, leader. Refreshments, consisting of all the good things of the season, will be served by the Ladies' Guild at reasonable prices. Admission, Adults, 25 cents; Children under 14 years, 15 cents.

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED
AT OUR YARD WILL GIVEONE PECK OF COAL **FREE**
DURING THE COLD WEATH- ER.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE
FIFTH AND L ST., N. W.

COMPANY,
Near K Street Market.



order will be strictly maintained.

"Another thing which the corporation proposes launching is a park for colored people, modeled after the latest improvements, where colored people can find enjoyment of a suitable and respectable nature. No site as yet has been selected."

SERVING THE FOWL

TWO DELICIOUS WAYS OF PREPARING CHICKEN.

When Pressed It Makes as Fine a Dish as Could Be Desired—Steamed with Rice and Mushrooms.

Pressed Chicken.—Cover a young fowl, cut in joints, with boiling water, and let simmer until tender, together with a few slices of carrot, half an onion, and a stalk of celery. Remove the skin and bones, and return them with the broth to the fire, and let simmer until reduced to about one cup; strain and set aside. When the flesh is nearly cold, cut into tiny cubes or chop fine; remove the fat from the broth, reheat, and stir the chicken into it, adding salt and pepper and other seasoning as desired. Decorate a mold with slices of hard-boiled eggs; in this pack the hot chicken, cover with a buttered paper bearing a weight, and let stand until cold and set. Serve, sliced thin, with salad.

Steamed Fowl with Rice and Mushrooms.—Truss a fowl for boiling, rub with the cut side of a lemon and lay on slices of salt pork or bacon and steam with an onion and two or three stalks of celery until tender—three hours or longer. Have ready a mound of boiled rice, seasoned with butter and salt, and dispose the fowl upon this. Arrange mushrooms cooked in the usual manner about the rice. Serve with the strained chicken liquor, thickened with flour and enriched with two egg yolks, beaten with a half cup of cream.

Jellied Chicken.—Boil a chicken and let it get cold in the liquor. Skim the liquor from every particle of fat. Remove all the skin and bones from the chicken and cut the meat into pieces of uniform size. Soak a half-cup of gelatin in a half-cup of cold water. Mix with the chicken a dozen stoned olives cut up small and two dozen canned mushrooms, also cut small. Bring the chicken liquor to a boil, add the soaked gelatin and when this is dissolved take from the fire and set aside to cool. When it begins to "jelly," pour a little of it into a mold wet with cold water, put in a layer of the chicken mixture and when this begins to stiffen add more of the jelly and more of the chicken, continuing in this way until the mold is full. Set in the ice chest for 24 hours. When ready to serve wipe off the outside of the mold with a cloth wrung out in hot water and turn the chicken out upon a chilled platter.

Cleaning Rings.
Rings set with precious stones should always be inspected from time to time to ascertain if the gems are at all loose, especially in the case of claw settings. It is also a good plan to wash them periodically in warm soapsuds, to which a few drops of sal volatile have been added, an exception being made, however, in the case of turquoises, which should not be dampened. In every case the claw settings should be cleaned by means of a wisp of blotting paper rolled into the form of a shading "stump" and worked into the interstices so as to clear them of any accumulation of dirt.

The First-Aid Valise.
The latest production of those purveyors who are always inventing something useful for the motorist is called the first-aid valise. It is a small but very useful pendulum of remedies for bruises, cuts and other ills that may, alas! befall the traveler on an automobile.

Rolls of lint, flasks of cooling lotions, scissors, a small bottle of brandy and other items of first-aid utility are contained in a little leather box, the color of which must be determined by the lining of the car.

Sunshine Cake.
Three-quarters cups of butter and two cups sugar creamed, yolks of ten eggs, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one cup milk, one teaspoon of lemon or orange. Bake in steady oven 50 minutes and frost with yellow frosting, made of the yolk of one egg, one tablespoon water and one teaspoon lemon or orange flavoring. Add confectioner's sugar till thick enough to spread.

Bedroom Set in Applique.
Bedroom sets in shadow-work applique are charming, and may be used over white or colored linings, and the effect of these filmy embroideries over highly polished woods must be seen to be appreciated.

In laundering this class of work it must be pulled and smoothed into place before it becomes dry.

A Picture Hint.
A pretty fancy is the use of shallow boxes in the framing of small prints. Photographic views, carefully colored with Japanese paints, are set in boxes one to one and a half inches deep. Some of the prettiest of these are set in gray wood, the tint of weather exposed shingles. The colorings of the photographs is not difficult to learn. The amateur photographer will find this a suggestion for utilizing summer vacation "takes" for the recreation of a special room or for charming and inexpensive Xmas gifts.

To Remove Scorch.
Any article which has become scorched in ironing, if placed directly in the sun, will be restored to its natural color. No trace of the scorch will remain.

SALAD WITH THE MEAT.

Combination That Will Be Pronounced Excellent.

Shred finely half a small head of crisp, tender cabbage and a crisp cucumber, an onion, two sweet peppers; exclude the seeds and compartments where seeds rest; a stalk of celery, all shredded and mixed. Use the accompanying mayonnaise: One cup sweet milk, one teaspoon granulated sugar, a dash of cayenne and white pepper; thicken when at boiling point with a heaped tablespoon of corn starch; when cooked, remove from the fire. Add one tablespoon olive oil, one tablespoon good butter, one tablespoonful any favorite salad dressing, and two tablespoons lemon juice or best cider vinegar. Salt to taste. Keep on ice until served. Place a slice of tomato on top of each plate and your mayonnaise over all.

COFFEE FRAPPE IS GOOD.

Necessitates Only a Little Work with the Freezer.

Prepare a pint of strong, black coffee; boil granulated sugar with enough water to dissolve it until it almost strings, add this to the coffee and place the mixture in a freezer. The amount of sugar must vary according to your taste; it should be sweetened to about the same point that you like breakfast coffee; no more. Turn the dasher of the freezer first to right then to the left, alternating the movement and scraping down the mixture from the side of the freezer as it begins to harden. When it looks like rock crystal, that is, semi-transparent and showing little sharp points, heap in glasses and serve immediately with very thin wafers that are not too sweet.

For a Back Porch Shade.

A simple and inexpensive shade for the summer porch, or for a window, may be made by using Japanese matting, cut in the required length and bound at each end with a piece of strong cotton goods. To roll the screen up take two pieces of heavy string or cord about three times as long as the matting; tack the end of each string about two inches above the shade and about a foot from the edge; let the string come down behind the matting and up in front of it, and draw through an ordinary matting tack placed just beside the first one. This simple device will keep the porch cool and serve to darken any specially sunny window in the house. Good matting for this purpose may be bought for 10 to 12 cents a yard.

Rochester Pudding.

Set to boil one cup of canned, shredded pineapple, one cup of water, one-half cup of sugar. Wet three tablespoons of cornstarch with three tablespoons of cold water. Stir this into the boiling pineapple syrup and boil five minutes. Take from the fire and cool one minute. Beat the whites of three eggs, fairly stiff, and then beat into the boiling mixture for two or three minutes. Pour into a mold and set to cool. Serve cold with boiled custard sauce made as follows: Pour two cups of boiling milk on the beaten yolks of three eggs and three tablespoons of sugar. Cook in a double boiler until as thick and smooth as cream. Cool and flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla.

To Wash Greasy Flannels.

The best way to wash greasy flannels is to soak them for half an hour in soapy water. The water should cover the garment and should not be allowed to get cold while the flannels are soaking. Add a good quantity of ammonia to the soapy water and place a cover over the tub or receptacle where the flannels are soaking. Wash in a second fresh lather and then rinse thoroughly.

Spice Cookies.

To one cup of sugar add one-half cup of butter, one egg, beaten; one-half cup of sour milk; one-half teaspoon baking soda; one-half teaspoon baking powder; one-half teaspoon cinnamon; one-half cup chopped raisins; a little nutmeg; one-half cup chopped English walnuts, and two and one-half cups of flour. Roll out thin. Bake slowly.

Cheese Wafers.

One cup sugar, three tablespoons shortening, two-thirds cup milk, three-fourths cup grated cheese, one egg. Flour to roll (about two cups, but flour differs); one teaspoon baking powder. Roll very thin and bake in quite a quick oven. Watch carefully as they burn easily. Nice for lunches.

Delicious Junket.

To make junket, heat half a pint of new milk to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Add a grating of nutmeg and a quarter of a junket tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of water. Mix and turn at once into a little cup. Allow it to "set" and then place in a cold place. Serve with a little cream.

Grape Juice Punch.

Make a pint of strong lemonade, sweetening with boiled sugar-and-water syrup. When cold add a quart of bottled grape juice and pour over a block of ice in a bowl; add bits of sliced orange, lemon and pineapple—Harper's Bazar.

Bacon Rarebit.

Take one pound of good American cheese, wet it with a cupful of ale, put it in the pan over the fire, melt and work smooth and creamy by constant stirring. Add a generous dash of cayenne and pour over hot toast and on the top of each piece lay a thin crisp slice of bacon.

SOME CORN RECIPES

FOR THOSE WHO ARE FOND OF DELICIOUS VEGETABLE.

Boiled in Milk is One Excellent Way of Preparing It—in the Form of an Omelet—Served as Pudding.

A nice way to cook tender corn is in milk. In this case husk the corn and drop into the boiling milk. Cook just five minutes from the time it begins to boil. Keep covered closely while cooking and serve as soon as done. Where there is a large family to be provided with corn, it is wiser to cook the corn in relays.

Indian Corn Pudding.—Select firm, fresh ears of corn, medium size, and with a keen-bladed knife score each row of kernels, then scrape out the pulp, leaving the hulls on the cob. To the pulp taken from a dozen ears allow a pint and a half rich milk, four beaten eggs, a teaspoonful salt, a half teaspoonful pepper, and if the corn lacks sweetness two or three tablespoonfuls sugar. Bake in a well-buttered deep earthen dish for two hours, in a slow, steady oven.

Corn Fritters.—Cut the kernels from four good-sized ears young corn. Add two beaten eggs, half a teaspoonful salt, a teaspoonful pepper, a cup of flour pressed down and heaped a little, and a cup of cold milk. Have ready a hot frying pan well greased and drop in the batter by spoonfuls. There should be enough for a dozen. Do not let the fritters touch. Cook in relays, frying on one side four minutes, then turn and fry the other. These are delicious as an accompaniment for chicken or to serve for breakfast.

Green Corn Omelet.—Score the rows of four large ears of corn and scrape out the pulp. Mix with five well-beaten eggs, whites and yolks together, one tablespoonful cream, half a teaspoonful salt and pepper to season. Heat a frying pan, drop in a tablespoonful butter and grease every portion of the sides and bottom. Pour in the omelet and tilt the pan, sliding a thin-bladed knife under the omelet to prevent its sticking. When nearly cooked on top the stove, set in the oven to finish. Then fold over and turn on to a hot platter.

Broiled Sweet Corn.—Boil the ears of corn two minutes, then drain and dry on a towel. Place on a broiler and toast over glowing coals or under the gas flame until a good brown. Season with salt and send to the table in a napkin.

Baked Corn.—Take off the coarse outer husks from young corn, turn back the inner and remove the silk. Bring the inner husks back over the end, tie in place and lay in the oven. Bake about 20 minutes.

What to Do with Left-Over Corn.—Cut from the cob, then chop very fine. Put over the fire in a shallow basin, adding milk to moisten slightly. Let it just come to a boil, no more, or it will be hopelessly toughened; season with salt, pepper and butter, and serve at once.

Damson Cheese.

Stew damson plums until tender, then drain off the juice and remove the skins and stones. To the pulp add half the juice, weigh it, then boil until it is a dry paste. Stir in six ounces of sugar to every pound of fruit and keep stirring until the mixture will leave the sides of the kettle and adhere to the spoon in a solid mass. If it will yield to the finger without sticking when touched it is done. Turn into glasses or china molds. This is fine for meat or game, and many prefer it to currant jelly.

Clean with Gasoline.

Boleros and blouses of velvet, and, in fact, any small articles fashioned of this material, may be easily cleaned at home by means of gasoline. The greatest care should always be exercised, however, in handling gasoline, owing to its highly inflammable nature and the receptacle containing it should be kept tightly corked, while the cleaning operations should be carried on out of doors.

Dainty Bedspreads.

To make dainty bedspreads, cut sprays of flowers from cretonne and sew raw edge on cotton cloth of any preferred color for background. An old white sheet may be used as a background. Over this throw a plain net spread, with a deep flounce, hemmed or edged with lace.

Panned Baked Apples.

Wash, quarter and core and put in baking dish. Sprinkle over them one-half cup sugar to each four apples, add one-half cup water, cover the dish and bake till tender. If cooked slowly and longer will be prettier color.

Dessert for Children.

A wholesome dessert for children and one easily prepared is made of fairly thick slices of bread buttered and covered with molasses or maple syrup and placed in the oven for a few minutes until hot.

Wash-Tub Wisdom.

When washing a woolen shawl do not wring it or pull it out of shape. Wring it out carefully by hand, laying it inside of a clean towel, and dry it by pinning it to a cloth on a table or on a bedspread.

Grease on the Oiled Floor.

Put baking soda on a grease spot on an oiled floor. Let soda remain for several minutes. You can then wash the soda and the grease off with warm water.

E. VOIGT

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Gem Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotion viz.: Immaculate Conception, Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Little Mecum, Sacred Heart, Follow of Christ (by Kempis), Bible, and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for book Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent, Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, 25 cents per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing. Candle Sticks in Gold Silver and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 50 cents and \$1.25.



DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No

Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but our prices have not been advanced in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, \$5.00 to \$150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Brooches, \$5.50 to \$1,000.

Diamond Earrings, \$15.00 to \$500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, \$10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at \$30.00.

This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as \$5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Crosses, \$4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, \$5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, \$2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, \$10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, \$4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, \$1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, \$3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Casters, \$3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung



Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

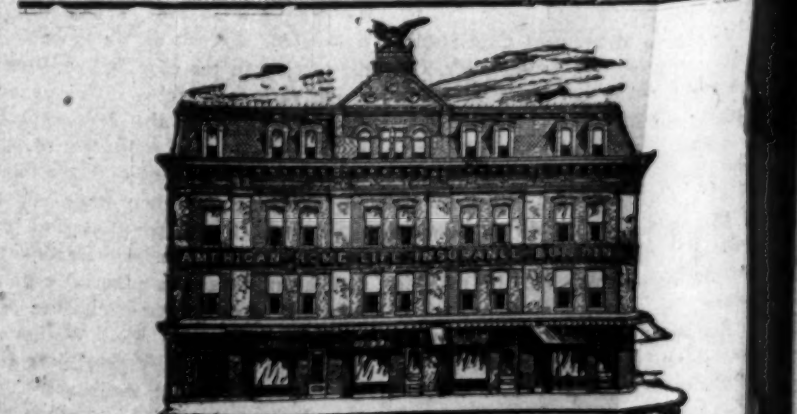
James Otway Holmes, Prop.

Washington, D. C.

Main Phone 2972.

Wm. Cannon,

1225 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD PURISSIM WHISKY



TRAVEL AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE AND
TRAVEL - TRIP - TRIP - TRIP
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NORTH AND G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

GLENN, BORN FIGHTER

ORTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR A PICTURESQUE CHARACTER.

Became Widely Known as Result of War With Railroad Company—Called "Too Democratic" by His Enemies.

New York.—That Robert B. Glenn, governor of North Carolina, had the backbone to stick through a fight to the finish did not surprise those who knew him down in the Tar Heel state. Whatever his faults, a dislike for fighting had never been one of them.

When once he took the stand, right or wrong, that he would force the Southern railway to obey the new state law limiting the passenger rate to 2 1/2 cents a mile, only strangers, political adversaries and corporation followers foretold any outcome but victory, at least temporary, over the railroad interests and the federal courts. Glenn had fought to get the Democratic nomination for governor in 1905, forcing the support of the party politicians by appealing directly to the voters in a campaign covering every corner of North Carolina, and then he had pressed his case against the Republican nominee so energetically that he carried the state by its full Democratic plurality, barely less than 50,000, although in recent years there has been a tendency toward Republicanism, by reason of the growing manufacturing interests.

Besides, nearly everybody in the state had heard his promise after the election. "I have an ambition," he had said, "to show North Carolina that a governor can do something besides pardon criminals."

With this assurance, and knowing his fighting instincts, people around him were expecting "something to drop" at the first opportunity. That opportunity came when the Southern railway refused to obey the rate law. Because of it, whether his side is good or bad, his arguments sound or faulty, Glenn of North Carolina has



GOV. R. B. GLENN.
North Carolina Executive Who Won Rate Fight with Railroad.

come to be one of the most talked about men in the United States. Long before Glenn got to be governor, he learned how to fight. As he grew older, however, his combative instincts were limited to the courtroom and the campaign. In both he has been rarely a loser.

Incidentally, he served his present foe, the Southern railway, as an assistant division counsel less than five years ago. He also represented the Western Union Telegraph company and other corporations. It was no secret at the time of his election, that the Southern and the rest of the corporations rejoiced over his success. They thought he was on their side.

Gov. Glenn was born in Rockingham county, on Aug. 11, 1854. His father, a farmer, well-to-do and sprung from an old family, was killed in the civil war. His mother, who was a woman of both culture and common sense, mortgaged the farm to send her son to college.

He attended a high school at Leaksville and went to Davidson college. After that he took the law course at the University of Virginia.

From the time of his marriage to Miss Nina Deaderick in Knoxville, Tenn., on Jan. 8, 1878, Mr. Glenn practiced law in Winston-Salem, N. C. Glenn was elected to the state legislature in 1881. That was his first trial at politics, and he has been at it continuously ever since. His term as solicitor, an officer who corresponds to district attorney in New York, except that several counties are covered, was in 1886. He was a Grover Cleveland elector in 1884 and 1892, and Mr. Cleveland appointed him a United States district attorney.

A side interest, meanwhile, was the state militia, and Glenn helped to upbuild the Winston-Salem riflemen, holding commissions as captain and major between 1890 and 1893.

Even his bitterest enemies call him honest. That he has enemies has been attributed to his extreme democratic manner. "Too little dignity," one used in referring to him.

Always clean-shaven, almost bald, weighing slightly less than 200 pounds, and standing just under six feet, Glenn is the picture of sociability, almost jollity. He talks well, and seems to like people, though he has the reputation of neither entertaining nor being entertained before he was governor. He has no hobbies in the way of diversions, unless long walks may be catalogue.

STATUE WITH ODD HISTORY.

Ancient Product of Sculptor's Art Wrecked by Soldiers.

Washington.—One of the most valuable and remarkable statues in the United States is owned by Mr. Lot Flannery, the well known sculptor, whose studio is on B street, west side of the capitol grounds.

For many years this ancient production of the sculptor's art has stood immediately opposite the entrance to Mr. Flannery's studio, and has been the subject of inquiry from thousands. Headless, armless, broken and defaced, the statue gives evidence of the wonderful and masterly skill of the sculptors who produced masterpieces



Statue as it is today.

of works of art before the time of Christ, for there is undisputed evidence that this statue is the work of ancients.

Many years ago Commodore Boyle, of the United States navy brought the statue from Athens, Greece, where for more than 2,000 years it had escaped the despoiling hand of the barbarian and other invaders of that ancient city. The commodore secured an authentic history of the work of art and valued it as one of the treasures gathered in his travels throughout the world. He kept the statue for several years and then presented it to his brother, Dr. Boyle, one of the men who made White Sulphur Springs, Va., famous as a watering resort for the wealthy people of the United States.

The statue, then unbroken and beautiful, was securely placed over the main entrance to the large hotel which was owned and managed by Dr. Boyle. Having for untold generations originally graced the front of some Greek temple, it now looked down season after season on the modern social gaiety of a popular American resort. Dr. Boyle received numerous offers from rich patrons to purchase it, but all of these he declined to consider, as he knew its history and its value.

The statue remained over the hotel entrance until the breaking out of the civil war. A number of union soldiers were camped near the Springs and the spirit of having a "little fun" occupied a good portion of their camp life, active warfare not having set in. One day a crowd of the soldiers decided to pull down the "lady in scant raiment." With a long rope they lassoed the head of the valuable statue and with a strong pull it was toppled over and fell to the hard stone pavement, breaking off the head, arms, a portion of the drapery and otherwise damaging it. Not satisfied with this the soldiers rolled it to the large lawn and set it in position as a target for rifle practice. To this day the once beautiful sculpture shows where the leaden missiles from hundreds of rifles and muskets marred its smooth surface.

When the war closed Dr. Boyle had the broken statue boxed and shipped to Washington, where it again became the property of his brother, Commodore Boyle. He had the broken statue boxed and shipped to Washington where it again became the property of his brother, Commodore Boyle. Mr. Flannery, the sculptor, was on terms of friendship with Commodore Boyle and succeeded in getting possession of the statue and having it removed to the yard which surrounds his studio.

Word Derivations.
"Cow juice" is a slang term for butter in many parts of the United States. But the word "butter" itself almost certainly means something very like that by derivation. It is true that Pity considered "butyrum" to be a Scythian word, but it seems clear that it was really Greek—from "bous," a cow, and "turos," cheese, and meant literally "cow-cheese." "Buttery," by the way, has nothing to do with butter, in spite of appearances, just as "pantry" has no connection with pans. The latter is the storing place of bread ("panis"), and the former is the late Latin "botaria," the place of the "butts" or casks.

Herr Krupp's Grandson.

Bertha Krupp, Germany's richest heiress, married for love, and hence her success as a seater makes a romantic world glad that all goes well with her and her boy. By the time he is a man and comes into his inheritance of a business now greatly glorified by reason of his success in making weapons of war, will inventors and aerial navigators have altered the output of his factories? Or will successive councils at The Hague have forced the conversion of industry at Essen into a manufactory of plowshares and reaping hooks, metaphors

OLD BRUTON CHURCH

LONGEST IN CONTINUOUS USE IN UNITED STATES.

Gifts from President Roosevelt and King Edward to Mark Celebration of Three Hundredth Anniversary of Establishment.

Richmond, Va.—October of the present year will be memorable in the history of old Bruton Parish church, in Williamsburg, Va., because of the announcement made a year ago that King Edward of England will present to the church a Bible and President Roosevelt a lectern in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of permanent English civilization with the English church on this continent.

October has been chosen as the most appropriate month for the presentation because the general Episcopal convention will be held in this city that month. Dignitaries of the church will journey to the old capital on October 5, when the presentation ceremonies will take place.

The lectern which is to be the gift of President Roosevelt has been completed and accepted. It is the work of J. Stewart Barney, of New York, and is to support the Bible which will be the gift of King Edward. Rising from a symbolic base is the angel of peace, whose upraised hands and folded wings support the desk of the lectern. The figure stands on a globe, with one foot resting on Great Britain and the other on the United States. The globe in turn is supported by the British lion on one side and the American eagle on the other. Between these figures is the coat of arms of the English Washington family.

Each of the three tablets at the base of the lectern bears an inscription.

The Archbishop of Canterbury was authorized to select the Bible, which



Lectern Presented to Bruton Parish Church by President.

will be especially and appropriately bound and inscribed. This mark of royal esteem is to be presented to Bruton church in view of the fact that Bruton is the official successor of the church in Jamestown, of which until recently nothing was to be seen except the old tower. The old Jamestown church has been completely restored during the present summer, as has also Bruton Parish church.

While the Jamestown church in the course of the years had disappeared altogether, except for the tower, Bruton church remains to-day as it appeared 200 years ago, the recent restoration being confined entirely to the inside of the edifice.

King Edward will be personally represented at the presentation ceremonies by the English ambassador to the United States. The president will also attend. Bruton Parish church is the second oldest in the United States and the oldest in point of continuous use. It was the court church of colonial Virginia from 1699 to the revolution. Here, in silk panopled pews, worshiped the colonial governors, two of whom lie buried in the aisle of the church. And here, in that part of the church bought and paid for by the Virginia house of burgesses, worshiped Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, Henry, Marshall, Mason, Tyler, Bland, Lee and many others.

The present church was built in 1715, during the rectorship of the Rev. Commissary Blair, official representative in Virginia of the Lord Bishop of London and the founder and first president of the College of William and Mary. The work of restoration, which is now completed, leaves unchanged the exterior of the church, but the interior, which was changed and distorted by architectural and social conditions which no longer exist, has been restored to its ancient form and architecture, the present completed church conforming as nearly as may be, both inside and outside, to the exact appearance the structure presented 200 years ago. The whole is intended to be transmitted to the following generations as it was planned and used by the founders of the colony.

A FENCE OF GUN BARRELS.

Ancient Government Arms Ornamant a Georgetown, Va., Home.

Washington.—Historic old Georgetown, Va., lays claim to the only fence in the world built of gun barrels, and there is little reason to doubt that this claim will go undisputed.

More than half a century ago there lived in Georgetown a lock and gunsmith named Reuben Daw, whose shop was on M street, in the business section. His large shop was packed with all kinds of pistols, guns and knives, which he had bought at different times, and many a trusty firearm bought from him may yet be found in the old homes of Georgetown. These old citizens will say: "I bought this gun from Reuben Daw before the war, and she's as good and true as the day I bought it."

There are old citizens who will remember the armory established at



Fence made of gun barrels.

Harper's Ferry by the United States. Here was made the first breech loading rifle, but which proved rather tricky and dangerous weapons. Other makes of guns were turned out at the arsenal to take the place of the Hall rifles, and these were called in and stored.

The government decided to dispose of the worthless guns at the armory, and a public auction was held. Reuben Daw, the Georgetown gunsmith, attended the sale and bought a large number of the guns, having them shipped to his home. He sold a few of them and then decided that he would utilize the stock on hand in building a fence around his two houses at the corner of Twenty-eighth and P streets, he then occupied the residence immediately on the northwest corner. Mr. Daw took the barrels from the stocks, and placed in the end of each barrel a forked fancy topping, thus making upright iron and steel pickets about as substantial and attractive as any used in building the fences around the old mansions in Georgetown. He had the posts and other portions of the fence manufactured to order, and with his own hands he did the larger part of the work in putting up his gun-barrel fence, which to-day is in almost perfect condition.

On some of the old barrels may yet be seen the sights, but most of them have been broken off by souvenir hunters, as have also been taken away many of the top pieces. The two splendid brick and stone dwellings are occupied by the families of Charles and Edward Daw, sons of the man who built the historic fence.

NOISE SUPPRESSION HER FAD

Mrs. Rice Goes Abroad to Study European Municipal Regulations.

New York.—Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, president of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noise, sailed for Southampton the other day. She was accompanied by her daughters, the Misses Dorothy, Marion and Marjorie.

While abroad Mrs. Rice will study



MRS. ISAAC L. RICE.
(President of Society for Suppression of Noise.)

European municipal regulations for the suppression of noise. She will return to this country in time to attend the first fall meeting of the anti-noise society, to be held the first Monday in October.

Grow Trees.

All the forestry in Great Britain that amounts to much is done by the owners or managers of the great estates. But it seemed to be agreed that there was a good deal of land in Scotland that would grow trees and that would grow no other marketable crop. And Mr. Burns expressed his personal opinion that there ought to be a British school of forestry. That looks like a plausible proposition, when taken in connection with the fact that Great Britain raises \$15,000,000 worth of merchantable timber and imports \$150,000,000 worth.

TAUGHT BY UNCLE SAM

OLD TREASURY OFFICIALS WIN SUCCESS IN BANKS.

More Than One Employee of Government's Financial Department Has Entered Some Big Institution and "Made Good."

Washington.—Uncle Sam's financial system must be sound, for the men who hold prominent treasury positions are most sought after material. The department of which Mr. Cortelyou is now the head, has developed into a sort of breeding place for chieftains of the great banks of the country.

From the time a man becomes secretary of the treasury or even gains one of the assistant places, he becomes a marked man on part of the big financial institutions.

Immediately they all want him, and he must be liberally supplied with cash and patriotism to refuse the kind of offers they make. Salaries they extend far outclass the comparatively modest payment that Uncle Sam allows. It is small wonder, therefore, that one by one they succumb and quit Washington for New York, Chicago and other financial centers.

The recent selection of George E. Roberts, director of the mint, to be president of the strong Commercial bank of Chicago, is an instance of this tendency. Perhaps the directors figured that if he were skillful enough to make money for Uncle Sam, he ought to know how to take care of it for them. Hence the election.

Despite his ability, Mr. Roberts might never have come to this preferment but for the prominence that political life gave him.

This is a good practical argument for a young man to get into politics, and act honestly in the public service, not for the immediate return, but for the chances it will make for him with big financial interests where a salary of \$25,000 is considered very modest.

The man whom Mr. Roberts succeeds made his fame in Washington. He was James H. Eckies, comptroller



FRANK A. VANDERLIP.
(Vice President of National City Bank, New York.)

of the treasury under President Cleveland. He resigned in 1898 to accept the presidency of the Commercial bank, and he held the post to the time of his death recently.

Another comptroller of the treasury, Edward S. Lacey, looked to Chicago like the kind of stuff to which financiers are made, and he was attracted from Washington to assume control of the Bankers' National bank. This was 15 years ago, but his services have become so valuable that to-day he is still in charge, but at a much increased salary over the figure he was paid when he first came from Washington. Frank A. Vanderlip, once a machinist, later a newspaper man, who first came into prominence as the business associate of Lyman Gage, is another example of a United States treasury official taken from the public service because a private corporation needed his work.

A place had to be especially created for him in the National City Bank of New York, famous as the institution from which the Standard Oil company handles its banking business. This bank has a capital of \$25,000,000, and its deposits are eight times as great, which makes it the leading financial institution of the United States. The office of vice president, formerly merely an honorary title, was developed into a place second only in power to the president for Mr. Vanderlip.

In his change from Uncle Sam to a private corporation as an employer Mr. Vanderlip followed the lead of his old chieftain, Lyman H. Gage, former secretary of the treasury.

Gage, when appointed to the place by President McKinley, was highly rated in Illinois as a financier of first rank, but the remainder of the country, while it knew his name, had never ranked him among the giants.

But from the time he took hold of the nation's finance he found himself a much-sought for man, and eventually he capitulated, and took the presidency of the United States Trust company.

The man who came after Mr. Gage in the high office of guardian of the country's cash, Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, had an experience much similar to that of Mr. Gage.

Just Any Man.

Miss Gaddie—She says she will never marry until her ideal comes to her and says: "I love you."
Miss Knox—Yes, I know.
Miss Gaddie—But what is her ideal?
Miss Knox—A man, of course.
Philadelphia Press.

BISHOP OF LONDON IS COMING.

Dr. Ingham to Attend Tercentennial of American Episcopacy.

London.—Rt. Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram, lord bishop of London, has announced his intention of attending the three hundredth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Episcopal church in America, which is to be held at Richmond, Va., in October. He will be accompanied by Rev. Dr. Henry Montgomery of London, secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Bishop Ingram has taken great interest in the progress of the Episcopal church in the United States and has watched its growth with great



LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.
(British Episcopal Prelate Who Will Visit the United States.)

pleasure. He will be one of the guests of honor, according to the invitation extended to him, and he is preparing an address to be delivered at the tercentennial. Bishop Ingram is a high churchman.

Dr. Montgomery was brought from Tasmania, where he held a bishopric, to become the secretary of the great English religious society for the spreading of gospel teachings throughout the world. He has held the office of secretary for six years and under his direction the organization has increased tremendously. While he was bishop of Tasmania it is said he traveled 180 days a year on horseback visiting his many parishes and looking for the development and extension of the church in miners' camps and new settlements.

PERSIAN TOWER OF SILENCE.

Place Where Dead Are Laid Rarely Seen by White Man.

London.—The accompanying picture is made from a photograph taken on the flat roof of a Parsi "Tower of Silence" in central Persia, where the Parsis dispose of their dead. It is very rarely that a white man has the opportunity of seeing the interior of a tower of silence, indeed, once it is dedicated, not even a living Parsi may enter.

The tower is built of mud upon a rocky hill, and whitened inside and out with "gatch," a sort of native lime, much used in all Persian buildings. The doorway is built half way up the massive wall. It is made of a single block of native granite, turning on a pivot, and is only about four feet by three and a half feet. The tower shown here was finished and dedicated in April, but the doorway has since been destroyed by the Moham-



Where Parsis Dispose of Their Dead.

medans, who did considerable damage to the tower itself as well. Therefore, before it can be used for burial it must be ceremoniously cleansed and rededicated.

The interior is paved with granite slabs, on which the bodies of the dead are laid. The two outer circles consist of 84 slabs, and there are five circles with narrow footways in between each circle. The inner circle has smaller slabs for children, numbering 45.

Fine Work on Botany.

What is probably the finest work on botany ever published has recently been issued from a Leipzig press to the order of the Brazilian government. It consists of 40 volumes, comprising 130 parts, with 20,733 pages, dealing with 40,000 species of flora found in Brazil. The work was begun in 1819 by Martius, and has been built up by no less than 45 authors.

